



MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1901.

It makes no difference whatever to most people of the country what this or that one may say in extension of the act of President Roosevelt in dining with a negro in the White House last Wednesday. The fact remains that he has by such a freak virtually proclaimed social equality and placed himself and his position on the plane of things as existing in Haiti and Santo Domingo. Mr. Roosevelt, as a private citizen, would have had the unquestioned right to entertain negroes at his family board, but as President, the representative of a white man's government, and in the White House, his act was the lowering of his own dignity and a reflection upon the millions he represents. Since the commission of this unnecessary act a few, a very few, southern men, and those evidently desirous of currying favor, have made themselves exceptions to the general rule by rushing into print and offering apologies for the recent scene at the White House when a negro was the prominent figure at the President's elbow at the family board. Such will have but little weight in stemming the torrent of indignation which is rushing not from one section only but from all parts of the country. The ancient observation—*Da quibus non est disputandum*—is especially appropriate to the President and his apologists.

REV. GEORGE L. MCNUTT, of New York, who two years ago resigned the pastorate of one of the largest Presbyterian churches in Indianapolis for the purpose of mingling with and studying the condition of the laboring classes, told his experience last night before a large congregation at Strawbridge Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore. His experience as a laboring man and his mingling with the classes whose mission it is to battle against adverse fortune all their lives was interesting and illustrative of the short and simple annals of the poor. Among other things he said:

"The greatest wrong of all is that, harsh as it may sound, there is no place to attract the poor and laboring man as does the saloon. Not for the drink in all cases, but there is the fellowship, and in the rum shops is many times evinced the Christian feeling in its greatest intensity. Last winter in Baltimore I tried to secure work. I lived like a tramp. I was hungry. I had a hatchet. To a baker I went and asked him to give me bread for the tool. He doubted my honesty and refused my request. Into a saloon I went. The saloonkeeper, when I stated my want, went behind the bar. 'What will you have?' 'A glass of milk,' I answered, and he poured me out a large glass. Cheese and bread he gave me until I could eat no more, and when I left he made me fill my pockets. For all their faults the man behind the bar has redeeming features—that is, some of them."

THE PROBLEM of aerial navigation, which has puzzled scientists to these many years, is believed by many to be on the eve of solution. The feat of M. Santos-Dumont in Paris Saturday seems to give all who believe in its feasibility encouragement, as they believe his accomplishment shows the possibility of navigating the air. The young Brazilian covered the course from Surcouf to the Eiffel Tower and return, something like eight miles, at an average rate of fifteen miles an hour, thus beating the world's record. He is to be congratulated on coming so nearly within the prescribed time limit and finishing his trip in safety. He is persistent and enthusiastic with his experiments and may yet live to reap the fruits of his labors.

A CAREFUL perusal of the newspapers shows that so far but two Virginians uphold President Roosevelt in inviting a negro to dine with him at the White House. One of these is Mr. Rufus A. Ayers, ex-Attorney General of the State, and the other is Mr. Lawrence Washington, now of this city. The former in an interview in Richmond on Saturday said:

"I see no reason for all the excitement the affair has stirred up. The white people of the South thoroughly respect and admire Booker T. Washington and are lavish in their commendation of his work. This being true, why should they be so stirred at the action of the President, in an official way, in entertaining Washington? He is compelled to receive and entertain the representatives of Haiti, Liberia, and other black people not as deservingly as Washington. In my opinion, the criticism is unnumbered and unjust, and the affair can in no way be said to promote social equality with the negro."

This, it is needless to say, delegates Mr. Ayers to the rear in Virginia. Mr. Lawrence Washington, so far as known, was not asked for a public opinion on the subject and one was not expected from him, but to a republican newspaper of Washington city he wrote the following remarkable communication to which he signed his name and dated it Alexandria:

The President of the United States, in the exercise of his right to invite whom he pleases to dine at his family table, needs neither an apologist nor defender, and it is not as that I write, but only to express the opinion that the papers and people now making a sensational attack on him for having invited Booker T. Washington to dinner do not voice the sentiments of any considerable number of persons in the South. Had the President in-

ited a number of southern gentlemen, or even one southern white man to meet Booker T. Washington it would have justly excited general indignation, because the racial feeling in the South is so generally understood that such action by the President could only have been construed as an intentional insult to the white people of that section; but the President did nothing of the kind. Booker T. Washington was invited to dine with the President's family, and if they did not object to it certainly no one else has a right to. But that is not all. If it is conceded that the moral improvement of the negro race in the South must tend to the general good of that section, and if Booker T. Washington is laboring intelligently and faithfully to that end—and this I think, is not disputed—then the southern people ought not only feel no indignation at the President's having bestowed on this colored man some signal mark of the esteem in which he holds him, but should applaud that act as an additional evidence of the President's good will toward the South, and I believe that southern people, with few exceptions, will so accept it.

Alexandrians who entertain entirely different views from Mr. Washington's on this subject regret extremely that the name of this city should have been attached to his card and express surprise that a man who has made Alexandria his home for several years should not have had at least one friend to have advised him against expressing in print any such sentiments as those contained in his card even if he entertained them. The following selected from a large number of interviews with prominent Virginians and all of them entertaining the same opinion, is selected as the one best fitted as an answer to Messrs. Ayers and Washington:

Dr. R. McIlwaine, President of Hampden-Sidney College, and a member of the constitutional convention, when asked in Richmond on Saturday for an interview in regard to President Roosevelt inviting Booker T. Washington to dine with him, responded: "I shall not give any interview. I have nothing to say. It's none of my business. If Roosevelt or any other kind of white man live with negroes I can't help it. But he's not a husband or President, to be guilty of any such criminal folly. It's an outrage on official decency. It's contemptible. No! I shall not say a word about it. If he prefers negroes nothing I can say would help him. I'm a white man, you know."

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, October 21.

Admiral Dewey called the Schley court of inquiry to order at 11 o'clock this morning. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, took the stand to correct a statement he had made in his testimony regarding the Oregon. "I testified," he said, "that when the battle opened the Oregon had fired under all her boilers, because the boilers in use that morning had been shifted from forward to rearward and assumed that it was correct, and accounted for her extraordinary speed in the pursuit of the Colon. I find that I was in error and that the Oregon did not shift her boilers. The fact is that the Oregon had steam up in all of her boilers during all the time of the blockade."

Commander Nicholson, Passed Assistant Surgeon de Valin, Lieutenant Carter, Ensign Cronin, and Captain Hannum were recalled and corrected their testimony. Carpenter George H. Warford likewise corrected his testimony. Also Chief Machinist Hunsley, Lieut. P. J. Ryan, of the Brooklyn, stated that his testimony was correct as recorded.

Lieut. B. W. Wells, Schley's flag secretary during the war, briefly described the battle of Santiago. Witness said there was no record and he had no recollection of the receipt of information from Captain Cotton, of the Harvard, May 27th, that positively required Schley to remain at Santiago. Lieutenant Wells showed by the letter press book after which Schley had called his "Much to be regretted, cannot obey orders" dispatch, to the Navy department, he had sent to the original to Washington by mail. The inference was that the department, when it issued the official document, last winter, preferred to print a twice translated dispatch rather than the original. Copies of the information sent by the Bureau of Naval Intelligence to Schley were produced and shown to the witness. He identified a chart which he had prior to May 31st, but refused to identify a type-written document offered by Lemly. After several questions had been propounded the witness the following was asked:

"What do you say about Schley's conduct and bearing when under fire?" "So far as my observation went he was thoroughly fearless and self-sacrificing at all times," answered the witness. The Court subsequently took a recess. At the afternoon session Mr. Hanna resumed the cross examination of Lieut. Wells.

President Roosevelt will leave for New Haven, Conn., at 4:50 this afternoon. He will be accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles, and Dr. Rixey. In addition to visiting Yale where he will receive the degree of LL. D., the President will visit relatives at Farmington, Conn. He expects to return to Washington Thursday morning. Gov. Odell of New York reached the White House early this morning and had breakfast with President and Mrs. Roosevelt. After the repast the President and the Governor had an hour's talk over New York politics.

The doors of the White House were thrown open to the public this morning for the first time since the death of President McKinley. A constant stream of visitors poured in and out of the East room until 2 p. m., when the doors were closed for the day.

Marquis Hirobumi Ito, the distinguished Japanese statesman, in company with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, and the secretary of the legation, paid a brief formal call upon President Roosevelt this morning. The Oriental visitors were received in the Blue room and remained with the President only long enough for the usual exchange of courtesies, after which they proceeded to the State department where they met Secretary of State Hay. The entire visit at the White House did not last more than 15 minutes and the interview with Mr. Hay was even shorter. As Marquis Ito leaves this evening for New Haven, where he is to receive an honorary degree from Yale University during the bi-centennial exercises there, it is not now believed that he will personally participate in any of the diplomatic negotiations which were supposed to be the partial object of this tour. It is understood, however, that the Japanese minister will have some representations to make to the State department later as a result of the Marquis's visit, chiefly upon the enlargement of the commercial ventures between the United States and Japan.

Mrs. Roosevelt was discussing her winter toilet with a friend on Saturday and remarked that any woman with common sense could be well dressed on \$300 a year. The mistress of the White House explained that she has never spent that much a year, but supposed a greater outlay would now be necessary. Mrs. Roosevelt said her plan has been to buy three gowns a year, get the best of material and employ the best artists. These gowns are a street dress of cloth, an evening gown and a gown which can be used on all occasions in the house. Every season she has her attire remodeled and trimmed with the late trifles, and by this process she has always up-to-date costumes.

Department of Justice officials do not expect that the United States Supreme Court will render a decision in the 14 diamond rings case involving the political and constitutional status of the Philippines, before the latter part of November. Conference on the case and the writing of the court's conclusions, it is thought, will occupy the time until near the meeting of Congress.

Robert Stein, formerly a translator in the Geological Survey office, has returned from a three years sojourn in the Arctic Circle. Stein left Halifax in March 1899 with a number of scientists on board Lieut. Peary's supply ship Diana. Stein says that though his party penetrated the snows and fogs of the north to a point commonly supposed to be extremely dangerous, they suffered few hardships. He believes the Baldwin-Zugler expedition has a very good chance of reaching the pole.

Rev. R. Damane and Rev. P. I. Mzimba, native Kaffir preachers from South Africa, paid their respects to President Roosevelt this morning. They came over with twelve Kaffir youths who are to be educated at Lincoln University, Chester county, Pa. Postmaster Coyne, of Chicago, is in the city and called upon President Roosevelt this morning before the news reached here that the Chicago postoffice had been robbed. When he left the executive presence Mr. Coyne was in a very jolly mood and remarked to the newspaper men gathered about that he felt quite sure that he would receive a nomination for another term. He was still in ignorance of the robbery. Later Postmaster Coyne was told of the robbery. "Well I'll be damned," he said, "I never did leave home without something happening."

Then he added, "One of the objects of my visit here was to urge the appropriation of a sum of money to put the building in repairs. I am under half a million dollars bond and unless the money is recovered I may have to state for the loss unless Congress steps in."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Great Britain has annexed Ocean Island, west of the Gilbert Islands in the Pacific.

The Pan-American conference will be formally opened in Mexico City tomorrow afternoon.

Augusta de Forest, who played leading roles with Booth and Salvini, died at her home in New York yesterday.

King Alexander, in opening the Serbian legislature at Belgrade, declared his intention to preserve friendship with Russia.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, arrived in Washington yesterday and was met at the depot by Minister Takahira and the entire legation staff.

Fire destroyed \$50,000 worth of property at Salisbury, Md., yesterday. The Wilmington, Del., fire apparatus was sent to aid in extinguishing the fire.

Senator Platt called at the White House yesterday and discussed with the President the distribution of federal patronage in New York. It is said that the situation remains unchanged.

Trouble is brewing in the St. Etienne mining district, in France. The miners are divided into two factions, one favoring and the other opposing a strike. The sale of arms throughout the district has been forbidden.

It is probable that during the coming winter the President will issue an order extending the civil service to the rural free delivery service. Since the establishment of this growing service it has been expected that it would be incorporated into the civil service.

While ascending Bull Hill, on the road from Central Valley to West Point, New York, on Saturday evening, the 1800-pound automobile in which F. H. Benedict and a party of friends were traveling, was overturned and Mr. Benedict was instantly killed. He was a son of E. C. Benedict, the intimate friend of President Cleveland.

Lieut. Baine, U. S. I., reports that he discovered a Filipino plot to attack the garrison at Carlock, Island of Samar. The investigators were a priest and the president, both of whom were arrested. Reinforcements are being hurried to Samar, including several hundred marines, on the cruiser New York. Hard fighting is expected as the natives are in arms.

The late Gen. Fitz-John Porter left a request to his children, especially to his sons, to continue his fight for a complete vindication of his name from the charge of wilfully failing to support Gen. Pope at the second battle of Manassas. The general declared positively that request that he was always obedient to his commanding officer and never more so than to Gen. Pope.

The Ohio campaign opened in Delaware on Saturday. When Senator Foraker referred to President Roosevelt entertaining Prof. Booker T. Washington "as a representative of the colored race" there was quite a demonstration. The greatest demonstration was made when Senator Hanna declared that he did not intend to quit politics or resign as Senator or chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Opposed Annexation. Havana, Oct. 21.—The Rev. A. J. Diaz, head of the Baptist missions of Cuba and pastor of a church in Havana, has resigned his pastorate to stomp the island for Masso. He says he will never preach again, as long as the American flag floats over Cuba. In his speech he appeals to the rabble to curtail intervention on the part of the United States by force and to put a stop to all talk of annexation. Rev. Diaz has caused considerable of a sensation by charging that Washington is leagued with Rome for the surrender to the Catholic bishop here of \$20,000,000 worth of Cuban state property.

Declared Unconstitutional. Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 21.—The State Supreme Court today handed down a decision on the Philadelphia ripper bill. The action of the lower court is reversed. The bill is declared unconstitutional and the injunction prayed for is granted.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

George E. Thatcher, of Winchester, was run over by a tank wagon of the Standard Oil Company on Saturday and killed.

In the football game at Washington on Saturday between the Georgetown College and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute teams, the latter won by a score of 32 to 6.

The case of H. R. Boswell against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for \$10,000, for alleged injuries was decided in Charlottesville on Saturday in favor of the defendant.

Justice Randolph C. Fitzhugh has sold to Dr. J. N. Barney, of Richmond, on private terms, his farm known as "Wildwood," in Stafford county, adjoining the farm of Capt. Dan M. Lee.

At Yorktown tomorrow the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will celebrate the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the British forces.

The Newport News police yesterday arrested as suspicious characters R. J. Thomas and a woman, Lorraine Thomas, the latter in male attire. They told a mysterious story to account for themselves.

The Star Printing and Publishing building in Fredericksburg caught fire on Saturday and narrowly escaped destruction. The fire department was promptly on hand; damage about \$500. Files of the paper for several years were lost.

Thomas Edwards, an employee of the Richmond Locomotive Works, who lives on Chelsea Hill, from which direction came the bullet that killed Fort O'Brien a week ago and injured Manly Parker, has been arrested, charged with the shooting. Edwards' friends declare that his arrest on suspicion is a mistake.

The most important item of business transacted by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Southern Methodist Church in Virginia in session in Norfolk last Friday was the pledging of \$5,000 for the building of a school at Hoochow, China. Mrs. Ivey was unanimously re-elected president of the body which will meet next year in Richmond.

Charles Wingfield, a colored farm-hand, was arrested on Saturday for killing Mr. John Carter, manager of Mountain View Farm, near Scottsville. Mr. Carter was struck with a stick of wood. His skull was fractured, and he died Saturday evening. Carter went to call the negro up early to come to work, and was struck, it is alleged, without warning.

Hon. Claude A. Swanson received an ovation at Roanoke, on Saturday night. He made a strong speech, in which he eulogized the record of the democratic party, declared that his heart was in the campaign, and appealed to his friends to rally to the support of the party. He declared that he would charge in every speech he made that the republican party's object was negro votes, negro control, and negro supremacy. Mention of Senator Daniel's name was enthusiastically applauded.

MOUNT VERNON.—The annual report for 1901 of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, in charge of the buildings and grounds reserved from the Washington estate, has been made public.

The report states that the revenue for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1901, amounted to \$28,908.05, the expenditures for the same period being \$19,717.79.

The officers of the association are: Regent, Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, of New York. Secretary—Mrs. Jennie Meeker Ward, of Ottawa, Kan.

Treasurer—Mrs. E. Francis Riggs, of Washington, D. C. Resident superintendent, Harrison H. Dodge, Mount Vernon-on-Potomac, Va.

Mount Vernon assistant superintendent, James Young, Mount Vernon-on-Potomac, Va. Advisory Committee: Chief Justice Fuller, Washington; James Carter, New York city; Thomas M. McCarter, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Emma R. Ball is Vice Regent for Virginia. The regent stated in her report that, at the beginning of the first year of the twentieth century the number of visits to Mount Vernon had risen to 85,329, over 35,514 ten years ago. Mention was made of the intention to plant trees in the grounds inspected by Mr. Charles E. Sargent, the expert on agriculture, some time during the present fall.

The visit of the Princess Arber, grand-daughter of the late Queen Victoria, to Mount Vernon on June 11, was advertised to the princess visited Mount Vernon as the guest of the United States government. She was accompanied by Secretary Hay, Lord and Lady Pannocote, and a large party of diplomats. "Our democratic and law-abiding secretary," said the regent, "insisted upon paying the entrance fee of one penny."

"The Great" whom Crim had vowed to arrest. Foley escaped but was captured later by Officers Howard and Haley. Foley turned on them and pointed the revolver first at one officer and then at the other. Two shots were fired at him before the officers could grapple with him and place him under arrest. Crim is in a critical condition.

The Pope's Health. London, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope had an alarming recurrence of his intestinal trouble on Saturday night, and that today he is in a state of great weakness.

Rome, Oct. 21.—The Pope gave a short audience today. His condition is improving steadily. Rome, Oct. 21.—There is no truth in the report of the serious illness of the Pope.

Examining the Books. Reading, Pa., Oct. 21.—The National Bank of Boyertown was not reopened today. Temporary Receiver McLaughlin, from the United States Treasury department, is examining the books, which are said to be in a badly complicated condition. It is now said there is a shortage of about \$30,000 in missing Cashier Mory's accounts, and a warrant for his arrest may be sworn out after Mr. McDougall has completed his examination.

The trial of probably the fastest battleship in the world, the Reissin, built by the Krups, for the Russian government, occurred on the Cape Ann coast today.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the suffering it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite Cough Cure. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News. London, Oct. 21.—The church missionary society has received a telegram which states that the bubonic plague is very bad in southern China.

Edinburgh, Oct. 21.—Lieut. Cecil, a grandson of the Marquis of Exeter and one of the heirs to the Cavendish-Brooke millions, was married to Miss Bain, the daughter of a Belfast insurance agent, at noon today. The lieutenant being a minor and a ward in chancery, his mother obtained a writ forbidding the publication of the news. This writ has no power in Scotland and there Lieut. Cecil and his bride-to-be went and had the banns published in Edinburgh. Yesterday was the last day of the publication.

London, Oct. 21.—It is asserted that Lord Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to the United States, will immediately after his return to Washington, be Secretary of State Hay an official statement of the British position regarding the Nicaragua canal. Until then all statements regarding the British position will be premature.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 21.—Oriental advisers state that governors, judges, and high military officers are included among eighty high officials who are ordered beheaded or banished by an imperial Chinese edict for participating in the boxer massacres of last year. The Shanghai papers say the list falls, as usual, to include the most illustrious culprits. A number of Chinese officials have been degraded for the part they took in the outbreak.

Pretoria, Oct. 21.—A proclamation has been issued which authorizes the Governor to appoint health boards for the concentration camps. Twelve more of the Boer leaders, among them Commandant Scheepers, who was captured about two weeks ago, have been sentenced to permanent banishment from South Africa.

Capetown, Oct. 21.—Commandant East captured a party of the Somerset district troops after a short fight on October 6th.

Big Postoffice Robberies. Chicago, Oct. 21.—One of the boldest and most successful postoffice robberies in the history of the United States was committed last night when one of the three great vaults in the temporary postoffice was entered and \$74,610 in stamps stolen. Several postoffice employees are under surveillance and a number of arrests are expected during the day. The robbery resembled in many respects the recent Selby Smelter robbery in California. The east end of the postoffice rests on piles, the space from the floor to the ground being boarded up. Through the one small door on the dark lake front side entrance was effected by the robbers and a 300 foot walk found them at the side of the vaults. With little danger of being observed and at a place where the noise of the drilling could not be heard the robbers worked. It is believed, at least three days on the soil and brick work at the base of the vault. Ninety-seven holes were drilled into one of the plates where the bricks had been removed. An aperture about three by two feet was made, through which the robbers climbed and helped themselves to the valuable contents of the immense steel case.

Stamps were taken out and loaded into a wagon. There was a watchman 20 feet away from the door from which the robbers must have made their exit. Had the robbers entered the cash vault they would have secured between \$500,000 and \$600,000. They seemed to have mistaken the stamp vault for it.

Duquesne, Pa., Oct. 21.—The postoffice was robbed last night of \$1,000 in stamps and \$380 in cash. Some time after midnight the robbers gained entrance to the building by forcing a window. They then attached a fuse to the combination of the safe and blew it open. No one heard the explosion and the robbers escaped.

The thieves loaded their booty into a wagon under the eyes of fifty receiving and discharging clerks. The men doubtless used mail sacks and moved about in such a manner as to impress the clerks they were post office laborers.

Pursuit of Miss Stone's Abductors. Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The bill on the Bulgarian frontier where Miss Ellen M. Stone was supposed to be imprisoned has been found to be inaccessible. The brigands were seen on another mountain and two hundred Bulgarian troops chased them but without avail. It was learned that this appearance of the brigands was but a ruse to divert the attention of their pursuers while Miss Stone was taken elsewhere. The American missionary is now reported to be in a peasant hamlet in the environs of Elechnitz. The brigands have notified consular General Dickinson that the ransom must be paid at Starchichta, a Bulgarian village in eastern Macedonia.

Shot by Pickpocket. Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Sergeant Crim of the police force was shot in the right arm this morning by a pickpocket, alias "The Great" whom Crim endeavored to arrest. Foley escaped but was captured later by Officers Howard and Haley. Foley turned on them and pointed the revolver first at one officer and then at the other. Two shots were fired at him before the officers could grapple with him and place him under arrest. Crim is in a critical condition.

Quadruplets Christened.—The four children born a fortnight ago to Mrs. Ormsby, a poor woman, whose husband had lately deserted her, were christened yesterday at St. Cecilia's Catholic Church, Chicago. Publication of the blessing bestowed upon Mrs. Ormsby in her helpless condition brought a shower of contributions in cash and clothes to her modest home. The children were brought to the church in three carriages, drawn by milk white horses, and their clothes were as fine as lace and linen could make them. William, Theodore Isaac, John James and Edith Viola, are their names. The christening was an event for all St. Cecilia's parish. Two years ago when the Ormsley triplets were christened at the church, there was a mighty gathering of the curious, but today's celebration far surpassed that event. Mrs. Ormsby, resident in her 81st house, who had purchased for the occasion, took her place with the four sets of godparents, carrying the four little babies, standing in front of her. Five other babies were to be baptized at the same time, and the row of them filled the whole space along the altar rail.

Rev. Father Kelly took his book and his holy water, and began to read the baptismal service. He kissed the infants and crossed them time after time, as he went up and down the line reciting section after section of service. With curiously somewhat altered, the crowd gradually thinned. After Mrs. Ormsby was back in her home many visitors were received at the regulation rate of 25 cents apiece and there was a jollification all evening long.

## Homeward Bound.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 21.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York sailed for England at 9:30 this morning. They were given an ovation by the crowd that had gathered to witness the departure of the yacht Ophir. No stop will be made at St. John's if the weather be thick.

The Market. Georgetown, Oct. 21.—Wheat 62 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The directors of the Merchants National Bank at Lowell, Mass., issued a statement this afternoon to the effect that the missing funds had been returned by the two bank employees who disappeared last Thursday.

James Meridy has just married his fourteenth wife. He was divorced from his thirteenth October 16 and married his fourteenth an hour later. Four of his wives are dead, nine have been divorced and the fourteenth was a widow.

The strike at the Singer Sewing Machine Works, at Elizabethport, N. J., has become a serious affair for the community. The strikers number 400, but the company has served notice on the strikers that unless they appear individually today and ask to be taken back, they will never get a job in the immense plant again.

Henry McDonald Sedley, a Yale freshman, aged 19, of New York, was arrested at New Haven, Conn., today and held without bail pending investigation of the death of Edward F. Corrigan, the Yale student, who was fatally injured by falling from a launch wagon early Sunday morning. It is alleged that Sedley pushed Corrigan from the wagon. Corrigan died at the hospital in New Haven this morning.

Mrs. C. K. Davis, widow of the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota, left St. Paul for Washington last evening having in charge the casket containing the remains of her late husband. No movement on the part of the Minnesota Legislature has been made to accept the body for a monument fund, and it is supposed Mrs. Davis has determined that the remains should not be buried in that State.

Warden J. W. Mead, of Auburn prison, is in Albany, N. Y., today in consultation with Superintendent of Prisons Collins relative to the final details of the execution of Leon F. Celozzi, President McKinley's assassin, which takes place next Monday.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York today from Porto Rico were a committee of fifteen members of the Chamber of Commerce who came to confer with other chambers of commerce in this country in relation to trade matters.

Prince Alexander, of Teck, today announced at Halifax, N. S., that some one had entered his room on the Duke of Cornwall's yacht Ophir, and had stolen a gold watch which had been handed down from generation to generation.

At 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the Greek Catholic Church in McKeesport, Pa., and in 40 minutes the structure was a heap of ruins. The loss will amount to \$20,000.

Beula Henderson, wife of Dr. Chase, a young Philadelphia doctor, was sentenced in New York today to serve thirty days, for larceny. Dr. Chase whose home is in Fall River, Mass., married the girl in Philadelphia. She secured a position in a big dry goods store and robbed it systematically until discovered a week ago. Dr. Chase asserted that he had discovered his wife was not only a thief, but a bigamist.

THE CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention held two sessions on Saturday and made considerable progress with the Bill of Rights. At the morning session 66 members were present, and the afternoon session barely had a quorum. A great many leaves of absence were granted members. On this account Mr. Meredith moved that the convention adjourn Saturday to meet November 7 and adjourn without pay. Dr. McIlwaine opposed this and thought a better thing to do was to cancel every leave of absence that had just been granted. He moved to amend Mr. Meredith's motion to the effect that all leaves of absence be cancelled, but the chair ruled Dr. McIlwaine's motion out of order. Mr. Thom strongly opposed the motion to adjourn. He favored revoking the leaves of absence, and, in the event of a lack of a quorum, sending for absent members and compelling them to return. Finally, the whole question was passed by.

The convention took up section 8 of the Bill of Rights, relating to jury trials. A number of amendments were offered and rejected and the substitute offered by Mr. Dunaway and accepted by the committee, as amended by the convention, was again adopted. It provides that the general assembly may authorize juries of less than 12, but not less than 6, for the trial of cases not punishable by death or confinement in a penitentiary.

The principle and the commonwealth's attorney must, however, consent to this and the matter be made one of record.

Section 9, declaring that excessive bail shall not be required, was adopted. Section 10, relating to search warrants, was adopted. Mr. Gordon offered an amendment to section 11. This section relates to the right of trial by jury. The amendment was adopted. Various other amendments had been rejected, when Colonel Pett moved to strike out all of section 11, granting a jury of less than twelve in any case. Mr. Braxton offered a substitute, allowing a jury of less than 12, by consent of both parties, and allowing a majority verdict in all civil cases with power allowed to the general assembly to change the majority rule after 1905. He made a spirited plea for the adoption of his substitute. The Braxton substitute was finally rejected.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquer Croup, Whooping Cough and Measle Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Do Witt's Little Elder Bitters never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the blood, and small and easy to take. Never gripes or distress. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

My best business demands my entire time and attention, and in order to give it such, I have decided to sell the entire stock of

Ladies' Gent's Misses' and Children's Boots & Shoes

at prices very much reduced in order to close them out at once. The stock is of the latest style, new and as good as offered elsewhere at higher prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROBT. 320 KING ST.

PURE SWEET CIDER, from Fairfax county, for sale by J. C. McDURR.

## DRY GOODS.

LANSBURG &amp; BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Is Your Boy Well Dressed?

He should be. He can be. It is not a matter of large expense. Plenty of the new little fellows you see wear our low-priced suits. Why not dress up your boy and make him proud of himself? Our Boy Department makes good clothes possible in all cases.